

THE SITUATION.

Opinion of Hon. Silas M. Payton
as to the Duty of the
Populists

Of the Fourth Congressional Dis-
trict.

THE SUREST WAY THE BEST WAY

Desiring of obtaining a view of the situation in the Fourth Congressional race from a Populist standpoint, a representative of The Hart County News called upon Hon. S. M. Payton, who is well known as the late Populist candidate for Attorney General, and in answer to an inquiry received the following interview:

"I shall make but one cross on my ballot this year, and that will include a vote for Hon. D. H. Smith as well as the whole Bryan electoral ticket."

"In doing this I may not agree with all persons who have heretofore affiliated with the Populist party, but this is my sense of duty in view of all the circumstances of the case. It is well known that I had never scratched a Democratic ticket until Cleveland was again nominated four years ago, and until less than twelve months ago I did not believe that I would ever cast another Democratic vote, and would not do so now if that party had not rebelled against the cause of the gold standard and imperialism in the most unqualified manner. But inasmuch as it has done this, and the Populist party recognizing that it had done so, indorsed unanimously in their national convention the nomination of the Democratic party, I would regard it as an act of dishonor to defend the ticket at the head and kick it and repudiate it at the feet, and shall not do it."

"I know Mr. Durham to be an elegant gentleman, but think his race a great mistake. He was nominated in August, but made no speeches, so far as I know or believe, until a few days ago, and has now of course, as all know, no chance of election, and it may be truly said that every vote and all votes polled for him will be called from the silver cause and added to the support of the gold standard. It may cause the defeat of a known silver man and the election of a known gold standard man. This being the situation it is not my purpose to give to him my vote or any fraction of it, for he would not be the real beneficiary. There is now no half way ground for any man to stand upon. He is either for the gold standard or against it, and every vote that leads from the silver cause leads to the gold standard."

"Besides, the Populists elected Mr. Lewis two years ago, when without their support he would have been defeated. This being true he should stand out of the way and let Mr. Durham or some other Populist have the track and the vote of the Republican party, but he and his party are not built that way. They wish to 'hog' all that is in sight and a little the rise."

"They can kick such men as Judge Denny off the track and get down on their bellies and crawl before such a detestable and sweet-scented flower as Col. Breckenridge, and plan a fusion for such a traitor as Carlisle to elevate him to the Senate of United States, but when it comes to giving recognition to a Populist, then they are not into the deal."

"Populists have sometimes fused directly or indirectly with Republicans, but while doing so the Sherman law was giving an annual increase to the volume of money amounting to fifty millions a year and the question was in doubt as to whether the Democratic party or the R-republican party or either would shoulder the silver question, but now that the one has declared for it, and the other against it in terms that no person misunderstands, I perceive no reason for any one favoring free coinage giving any aid or comfort to the enemies of the human race. If the Democratic party had adhered to its ancient teachings in good faith there never would have been any Populist party, or any reason for one in this country, and in as much as that party has now taken its position on the side of the people against the allied forces of corporate wealth, that is drawing after it the combined prejudice ignorance and corruption of the country, I see no reason, or even excuse for any Populist, or that party that has gone deeper into the problems of humanity and good government than any other party that ever existed in this country, now trailing after the teachings of imperialism and the feudalism of the dark ages, when ignorance yielded its greatest premium."

The Democratic party under Bryan has unloaded itself in a large measure of the fungus that deadened its life and threatened its existence, and I feel that desire to see prosperity to come to this country with healing on her wings, to come out like men and take their places in the cause of reform and not lag behind, putting like children over imaginary grievances because some irresponsible persons may have said hard and untruthful things about them or their party in the past. I have endured about as much any one else and the fact that the oldest and greatest party the country

ever had, has been compelled to come forward and admit the truth and the merit of nearly everything we have proclaimed affords me individually a rich recompense. It is true there are a few irritating ring masters left in the party, but they will go the way of their leaders who lead the party into quagmire of threatened death who have been thrown overboard and proclaimed unclean."

"The strongest and greatest newspapers in the United States now admit that whether Bryan should be elected or defeated the cause of reform will in this contest under the leadership of him have gained such strength and wide dissemination, that it will be almost impossible in the future to ally or stop or control in the future of this country, and every Populist and patriotic Republican should come forward and feel himself welcome, which he will be, to help forward the cause of the people and share in the benefits and glories of a redeemed country."

"I am very glad to find a great many Republicans who have never before severed themselves from their party ardently supporting reform and while the corporations may boast of their Carlises, Landays and Breckenridges, we are more than willing that they may go where they belong and reap the reward of their treason and let their places be filled with men in humble walks of life who are led by principles more valuable than gold."

"Mr. Smith was not my choice for the nomination but it is impossible in politics for all men to have their personal preferences gratified and it is equally true no reform measures can ever be crystallized into laws without organization, self denial and submission to the will of the majorities."

"Besides by reason of boded divisions in the past the Populist had little or no voice in dictating the nomination but in the future it will not be so if all reformers will only perform their patriotic duty in a manly way which I hope and believe they will."

"If the gold standard crowd with the bad men driven and bought out of the Democratic party under methods of the Mark Hannas, can divide the people into hostile factions and keep them so, then there is no hope of relief and the people will be compelled to accept a military government and wage and bond slavery for themselves and posterity."

"Be regular and punctual in all things" was one of the old maxims, taught long ago. The last is not forgotten, but the first is scarce remembered, so irregular is the life of most people nowadays. "The only corrector of this evil is Simmons Liver Regulator, which keeps the liver active and prevents the ills of irregular living. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, etc. It also cures these troubles."

A Significant Showing.

The St. Louis Republic calls attention to a singular fact which has recently developed in connection with the returns of the Chicago Record's postal ballot. Although the aggregate number of votes shows a decided lead for McKinley, due to the action of Democratic leaders in urging the supporters of Mr. Bryan to ignore the system, it is nevertheless found on a careful examination that the percentage of gain is decidedly in favor of the Democratic nominee.

It was ascertained that out of a total of 7,941 votes for Bryan, fully 274 per cent were former Republicans, whereas in a total of 27,813 votes for McKinley only 191 per cent were formerly Democrats.

In view of the manner in which a great majority of Democrats in the doubtful state have ignored the postal ballot this percentage of Democratic gain is a matter of far greater significance than the aggregate results.

From present indications a majority of the doubtful states will be found in the Democratic column when the vote is polled next month.—Atlantic Constitution.

A new theory in the treatment of coughs, lung and bronchial affections has been advanced by the manufacturers of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is truly a wonderful remedy. All dealers sell it on a positive guarantee.

HAWESVILLE.

Gen'l Adair has pear trees full of fruit. They are of the kind that ripen anywhere between November and January, and are not affected by thaws and frosts, and it is a sight to see them blooming while the Ohio river is frozen over.

Frank S. Grady, formerly with this paper, died of pneumonia in Kansas City on the 13th. He was one of the brightest and best newspaper men in the country. He leaves a host of friends everywhere known.

The elevator and new tobacco factory will probably give employment to half hundred men.

Miss Frances Hennen returned from Indianapolis Monday.

A Purified Democrat.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.) There is no party so great or so pure that it does not need purging occasionally. The Republican party, now nominally headed by a renegade silver man, is taking to itself the worst there has been in the Democracy.

CASTORIA.

Dr. H. H. Fletcher is on every village.

JOHN W. LEWIS

Is Denounced As A Traitor.

Two Years Ago He Deceived the People Into Voting For Him By Pretending to Be for Free Silver.

And W. B. Arnold, a Leading Populist Advises the Members of His Party To Vote As They Pray.

There Is No Possible Chance For Durham's Election And The Only Way To Get Vengeance on Lewis Is To

VOTE FOR DAVE SMITH.

PAYNESVILLE, KY., Oct. 25, '96.—EDITOR BRECKENRIDGE NEWS, I want to say a few words to my silver friends, and I ask space in your paper to do so. Two years ago when Montgomery and Lewis were before the people asking their suffrage Lewis claimed to be a silver man and made speeches in which he scored Montgomery in regard to his financial views. We knew Montgomery's record and thought may be Lewis would do what he said, but my friends we have been deceived, grossly deceived. Shall we return Lewis to Congress, or shall we send a free silver man in his place?

Lewis deceived the people who elected him, and then has the audacity to ask them to elect him again. Mr. Lewis, I admire your cheek, but I don't your judgment. You cannot fool the people all the time. My Populist friends, you helped to elect Lewis once, but I know you can not vote for him again. Russell believed Lewis to be a friend to silver, and knowing there was no chance for him to be elected, he withdrew in the interest of the man who, he believed, represented his views. He not only did this, but he published cards in which he advised all his friends to vote for Lewis, and nearly all of them did so. I know you want to redeem yourselves and have vengeance on Lewis, who deceived you. The question is, how can this be done? The answer is just as plain and brief as the question. VOTE FOR SMITH. If Durham is honestly in favor of silver, and as patriotic as Russell was, he will withdraw and ask all his friends to support Smith. I can't see how any man who is honest and sincere in his wish for free silver can afford to vote for Durham. You had just as well burn your ballot as to mark it for him, and what same man would burn his ballot?

There are less than 3,000 Populists in this district, and there is no possible chance to elect a Populist. Last year, in the contest for Governor Hardin received 1241 more votes than Bradley, so you see we have an excellent chance to elect Smith.

The Populists in Breckenridge county have had one lesson, or example, by which they can plainly see their mistake, and they surely do not want to make another. If they had voted for Gus Brown last year, they could have elected him, and his election would have insured the election of Blackburn to the U. S. Senate. Not only this, the great apostle of sound money and high handed robbery by protection would have been downed and kept out of the Speaker's chair at Frankfort.

On Nov. 21, when we knelt by our bedside to pray for our wives and children, let us determine to vote for them also. We cannot afford to pray for one thing and vote for another. The great Ruler will not help us if we do not help ourselves. We still have the right of suffrage, and we have it in our power to throw off the yoke of slavery and make capital the servant of labor. If the people who feel the weight of overpowering burden, who hear the clank of silver's chain, will only vote together we can easily wrest this district from the robber money barons. We can free ourselves and our children, and future generations will rise to sing our praises and call us blessed. If we fail to act now the time will surely come when plutocracy will own the masses, and then there will be no hope short of a revolution, which will stain every foot of ground, every blade of grass, every nodding flower with the crimson blood of human victims. Let us heed the warning while it is called to day, for "the night comes when no man can work."

W. B. ARNOLD.

NORTON FOR BRYAN.

The Populist Leader Urges Members of His Party to Stand by the Democratic Nominee.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Senator Butler today received a letter from Hon. S. F. Norton of Illinois, the favorite candidate of the middle-of-the-road Populists for the presidential nomination at the St. Louis Convention, announcing his support for Mr. Bryan and advising Populists everywhere to assist in Mr. Bryan's election. Mr. Norton advises Populists to forgive for the time any unjust treatment from the Democrats and postpone the settlement of minor differences until after the election.

"If," he says, "success is assured, the Populist party cannot be denied the glory of the victory. Whether Mr. Bryan is a Populist or not, one thing absolutely certain is that every enemy reformers have encountered during the last twenty years we find to day among Mr. Bryan's bitterest and most relentless opponents. If they are his enemies he must be our friend. His success is their defeat; their defeat is our victory."

The letter also says: "However much Populists may have differed in St. Louis as to the correct policy to adopt; however much some of us may believe that mistakes were made, made under existing circumstances, there is only one course to pursue and that is to loyally and earnestly support Mr. Bryan—not so much for the sake of elevating him to the Presidency as for the purpose of defeating what may be appropriately and most expressively termed Mark Hanna R-publicanism."

"Although some of us may regret certain fusion arrangements which have been made, it is a noticeable fact that no

other man in the United States is so much troubled about them as the manager of the Republican campaign. I never realized before how highly Republicans have 'honored and esteemed' the Populist party till it fused with the Democrats. If any consolation is needed, however, for the loss of Republican esteem it may be found in the fact that Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle and Palmer have become the ligatures thereof."—St. Louis Dispatch.

Feed the Nerves

Upon pure, rich blood you need not fear nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when they are improperly and insufficiently nourished. Pure blood is their proper food, and pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic. It also builds up the whole system.

Hood's PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

Not Altogether the Position.

Don't be a "position crank." Some advertisers think so much about the particular spot in a newspaper in which the ads are to appear that they don't seem to have time for any thing else. They seem to think if they can get a good position for their ads that is all they need to think about, of course, good position is a good thing, but don't think too much about it. Make your ads interesting and trade-pulling. Then they will be seen and read wherever they are and they will bring business, even if they are in the most obscure and out-of-the-way position in the whole paper.—Dry Good's Chronicle.

Gov't Reports
Royal Baking Powder
superior to all others.

The Rights of Debtors.

(The American.)

In a recent effort to stamp debtors who advocate the free coinage of silver as dishonest and knaves, the Hon. John De Witt Warner breaks out: "I know they talk a great deal about the man who contracted a debt twenty years ago and who now finds that it takes more wheat or cotton to pay it. That is not the question. The question is, What has he (the debtor) agreed to do; and then whether, just because he finds it hard to keep his agreement, he shall be allowed to break it?"

But in advocating the free coinage of silver, debtors do not ask to be allowed to repudiate their agreements. Their agreements they have made they will not willingly break. So long as it lies within their power they will fulfill all their contracts to the letter. Where they have agreed with their creditors to pay gold, they will do so; and they do not ask that a breaking of contracts such as would enable them to pay silver where they have contracted to pay gold shall be legal. However onerous the payment of a debt in gold may be, however unjustly the creditor may have taken advantage of their necessities to force them to write the word gold in their promises to pay, they will strive to carry out the agreements they have entered into and from such agreements they do not ask to be relieved.

In advocating the free coinage of silver those debtors who have made debts payable in gold do not ask that they be empowered to tender silver dollars to their creditors in payment of such debts. Where they have agreed to pay gold they will pay gold, be the cost what it may, unless indeed the cost is so great as to exhaust their resources and drive them into bankruptcy. But while striving to pay all our debts as we have agreed, and paying gold when the contract calls for such payment, we shall exercise our right to cheapen gold.

In demanding the opening of our mints to silver we do not ask that we be permitted to repudiate all our gold debts; we ask simply that we be permitted to exercise our power to cheapen gold and raise prices so that the products of labor will go further than now towards paying debts. The coteries of money lenders who have by almost imperceptible steps secured control over the finances of the world, have stealthily used their influence and the great power that money confers to bring about such action, legislative and other, by the nations of the western world as has led to a most marked enhancement in the value of gold. Having successfully carried out their plans of closing the mints of the western world to silver and having brought about a systematic discrimination against silver as money and in favor of gold, in fact relegating silver to a place secondary to gold, they have so increased the demand for gold while diminishing the demand for silver as to cause gold to rise and silver to fall, thereby creating a marked disturbance in the relative values of the two metals.

And the result of this skillfully laid plan has been to greatly lower the price at which our wheat and cotton will be accepted by our foreign creditors in settlement of our indebtedness. In brief having forced down the gold price of the silver which they have need of to pay for their excess of imports from silver using countries, and the purchasing power of this silver in silver using countries is not having been disturbed by the violent and constantly downward fluctuations in the gold price of silver commencing with the closing of the mints of the western world to free coinage they have been enabled to buy the wheat and cotton of silver using countries for a smaller price, just as, year after year, they have been enabled to buy the silver they have need of to send in payment for a smaller price in gold. So just as silver has fallen, the British trader has been enabled to fill his wants in silver using countries at a lower and lower gold price. Consequently he has turned more to such countries for his supplies, the demand for our products relatively to the increasing demand for the products of others has shown a falling off and our prices have of course fallen in proportionate degree with the fall in the gold price of silver which has cheapened the gold cost of everything bought from silver using countries.

So we have been obliged, by these successful efforts of a coterie of money-lenders in London and their allies in America, to give more and more of our produce year after year to meet the claims of our creditors, both at home and abroad. Under this increasing burden our producing classes—for it is the producing classes who are the debtor classes—have struggled on from year to year, with the load becoming heavier just as they have struggled onwards and the creditor classes, bent on reaping the fullest extent the fruits of others' labor, have been successful in further enhancing the value of gold.

But at last our debtor classes are preparing to assert their rights and throw off the burden that grind them down. A coterie of money-lenders have for years successfully carried out their program of enhancing the value of gold with a view to building up their own fortunes on the impoverishment of those who toil. But now our producing and debtor classes turn round and assert their right to cheapen gold. Where others have caused this enhancement by discarding silver, they propose to cheapen it by restoring silver to its place as money, as of old, when it will share equally with gold, the money functions. Thus we demand the free coinage of

silver to free our producing and debtor classes from an unjust tribute to a coterie of money-lenders in London and their allies in America; not to free ourselves from our obligations to pay our debts in gold where we have entered into such obligations but to cheapen the gold we must obtain to fulfill such obligations—to cheapen the gold so that it will take less of our wheat and cotton to buy it. Moreover, when we have restored silver to its full place as money, silver will be sought after equally with gold; it will have the same value as gold, and then our creditors will have no preference for gold over silver. Consequently, the gold contracts which relentless creditors have forced their debtors—impoverished by the constant appreciation of gold, that has made it impossible for them to pay their debts and thus placed them at the mercy of their creditors—to sign will become a dead letter; for those who have a right to demand gold in payment will receive silver without question. Indeed, they will demand neither gold nor silver in payment; for as the gold price of silver rises, our foreign creditors will find that they can buy more with their gold from us than they can from those countries in which gold now commands a premium, and consequently they will willingly take our wheat and cotton and other products in payment of our indebtedness.

So, by opening our mints to the free coinage of silver, we do not propose to repudiate our debts that are specifically made payable in gold. We will pay them in gold, dollar for dollar; we will pay them as called for in the contract, to the last farthing; but we propose to so cheapen gold and raise the price of silver that prices will rise in America, while the gold cost of everything bought from silver using countries will rise still more, with the result that our foreign creditors, who now insist on payment in gold, will be glad—indeed, anxious—to take our commodities in payment, and at the same time allow us materially higher prices than we can now obtain.

Our debtor classes have suffered oppression at the hands of the money lenders of Lombard and Wall streets already too long, and it is quite time that they arose and asserted their rights, foliowing back the attempts of the cliques who have deplored them to still further enhance the value of gold, and exercising in turn their own power to cheapen gold and lighten the unjust burdens that the appreciating gold standard has imposed upon them. In short, let the debtor classes undo that which has been done in the interest and at the dictum of the creditor classes to deploir them. The closing of the mints to silver has enabled the money cliques, through the resulting enhancement of gold, to wax rich on their impoverishment. Let us reopen our mints to silver, let us cheapen gold, and let us, so far as may be, right the wrong we have done our producing and debtor classes.

COL. ROBT. G. INGERSOLL.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll has taken the stump in this campaign for the Republican party and the gold standard. He made a speech in Chicago about the 8th of this month in which he ridiculed those who favored the use of silver as money on terms of equality with gold. He pretended to be fair and honest with his hearers and assured them at the outset that he would appeal to their reason, their better judgment and not to their prejudices. He then spoke of the idiosyncrasy and dishonesty of those who favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this Government. He assured them that while Mr. Bryan was honest he possessed a very low order of intelligence. If it were possible for Colonel Ingersoll to add anything to the reputation of Mr. Bryan, he did so more by the certificate of honesty which he gave him than it was possible in any other way. The people are better able to judge of the intelligence of a candidate than of his honesty. They will also be able to judge of the intelligence of Colonel Ingersoll, with possibly grave doubts as to his honesty, by referring to his former utterances on the silver question. In a book composed of lectures delivered by Colonel Ingersoll entitled, "About farming in Illinois," page 206, when Colonel Ingersoll was not a paid attorney to speak for a political party, he made use of the following language: "For my part, I do not ask any interference on the part of the Government except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the re-monetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed and should be undone by honest men." Colonel Ingersoll has made this a moral question. He has taken both sides of it. There cannot be two sides to a question of morals. He may say that he has changed his mind. Yet he has never shown the candor to tell the people that he ever expressed such opinions in the past. If a man changes his mind upon a question, is it not incumbent upon him to give to the people the reasons and arguments which influenced him to do so before he can ask them to accept with confidence the different opinions which he advocates? Will Colonel Ingersoll inform the people of this country what thoughts, what reasons, what arguments, or what influences induced him to abandon his so-called convictions of only a few years ago? What has induced him to change his

opinions as to the question of moral guilt involved in the demonetization of silver in 1873? It were possible that if he had been asked, Colonel Ingersoll would have said two years ago that it was wrong to lie or steal. Does anyone claim that he has a right to change his opinion about such a question of morals to-day? Would anyone defend his honesty if he should claim that it was not wrong to lie and steal, and that all of those who now agree that he was right when he said two years ago it was wrong to lie and steal are idiots, lunatics and dishonest? It is impossible for a man to change his opinions honestly on such a moral question. If Colonel Ingersoll was honest when he delivered his lecture about farming in Illinois, is he honest to-day? If he is honest to-day, was he honest then? His testimony must stand impeached before the high court of the American people. If on the other hand one should believe he was honest then and is honest now, what shall we say of his intelligence? Was he wrong then or is he wrong now? It is the duty of everyone not only to decide the question in his mind as to whether Colonel Ingersoll is honest in endeavoring to teach the people truth and morality, but to say which argument more strongly appeals to his reason and better judgment. Whether it was the better argument which leaped spontaneously from his brain and heart while delivering his lecture to the farmers of Illinois, or the argument made by him as a mercenary and hireling. Moses may have made mistakes, but the rule of the Colonel seems to be, "When in doubt take the trick."

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improve the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c, or \$1.00 per bottle at A. R. Fisher's Drug Store.

CANNELTON, IND.

(Cannelton Telephone.)

On last Thursday afternoon at Evansville, Eichel, Arnold & Co. were awarded a \$17,000 contract for protecting the river front of that city in connection with the new water works. This means that the stone will be gotten out at Rock Island and that Cannelton will be financially benefited thereby.

Mr. Leggett Shannon visited his sister, Mrs. Jas. Lees here this week. He used to travel for the Durham Cigar out of Louisville, but he has lately removed his family to Colorado Springs, Col., where he is in the wholesale cigar business.

Capt. D. L. Penny, of the Tarascon, is lying critically ill at a sanitarium in Evansville. He was taken ill Friday while on board his boat and great fears are entertained of his recovery. Capt. Zoli commands the Tarascon.

Miss Nellie G. Robinson, whose parents live here, but who is now a Cincinnati attorney, is out stumping for Bryan. She is said to be a fluent speaker.

Hon. W. E. Minor, of Holt, Ky., made a free silver speech at Derby last night.

The Australian Ballot Will Save Us.

Gov. McCreary, whose political judgment is rarely at fault, thinks the outlook good for the election of Bryan. Millions of dollars will be spent to elect McKinley, but he believes that the Australian ballot will save us from him and his backers. A careful investigation convinces Gov. McCreary that Kentucky will give the Democratic candidate a majority of from 8,000 to 12,000. And all the people say, Amen!—Interior Journal.

Beware Of Mercury!

Mr. Henry Roth, of 1848 South 9th Street, St. Louis, was given the usual mercurial treatment for contagious blood poison. He was twice pronounced cured, but the disease returned each time, he was seized with rheumatic pains, and red lumps and sores covered his body. "I was in a horrible fix," he says, "and the more treatment I received, the worse I seemed to get. A New York specialist said he could cure me, but his treatment did me no good."

Whatever I was stiff and full of pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my condition when I began to take S. S. S., and a few bottles convinced me that I was being benefited. I continued the medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete wreck but for S. S. S."

S. S. S., (guaranteed purely vegetable) is the only cure for real blood diseases. The mercurial treatment of the doctors always does more harm than good. Beware of mercury! Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS